

- 1: Nimuendaju, Curt. The Eastern Timbira. Translated and Edited by Robert H. Lowie. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 41, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1946.

Pp. x, 357, 42 plates, 16 figures in text, 3 maps.

Yale: C52. 07. 41.

/The study is based upon detailed historical research on the Ge, and specifically the Timbira peoples, and considerable field investigation among the Timbira tribes as detailed herewith:

Kreye, Apanyekra, Kreye of Cajuapara, Kukoekamekra, Krikati, Kre-pumkateye were visited or informants from these tribes were interviewed on visits. In these instances the author was principally concerned with securing a word list. These visits covered the period 1913-1930.

Nimuendaju spent two months among the Kraho in 1930 and six months with the Timbira of Araprytua in 1914-15, but his main field research was among the Ramokamekra with whom he stayed for a total of thirteen and one half months, distributed through the years: 1929, 1930, 1931, 1933, 1935, and 1936.

1: Nimuendaju, Curt.

The author gives a comprehensive and critical summary of the classifications of the Ge peoples in which his vast first-hand knowledge is decisive. Even more thorough is his account of the history of the Timbira and the component tribes.

The bulk of the description of the contemporary Timbira refers to the Ram-okamekra (to which our field date exclusively refers), although relevant information on the other Timbira tribes is incorporated throughout.

Most aspects of Timbira culture are treated by topics, but much additional information may be gleaned from the detailed descriptions of the major festivals. These latter are only superficially analyzed by the author who does not always clearly define the roles of the participant societies nor interrelate the different components of the social structure.

The failure of Nimuendaju to interpret much of his data in no way impairs the excellent quality of the source which bristles with critical observations of a participant in the culture, which he grew to know intimately over a twenty-three year period. An excellent bibliography (pp. 251-258) and glossary (pp. 259-261) are appended. --Analyst/

Field date: 1929-1936
Analyst: Richard Schaedel

Evaluation: Ethnologist--5
Processed in 1955

- 3: Kissenberth, Wilhelm. Bei den Canella-Indianern in Zentral-Maranhão (Brasilien) [Among the Canella Indians in Central Maranhão (Brazil)]. Baessler-Archiv, Vol. 2, pp. 45-54. Leipzig und Berlin: Druck und Verlag von B. G. Teubner, 1912.

Yale: NK10.4814 v.2. [HRAF MS: 21 pp., including 1 map and 7 text photographs].

Translated from the German for the Human Relations Area Files by Richard Fort.

[This is a short collection of miscellaneous ethnographic information based upon what seems to have been a stay of less than one day (on Oct. 12, 1908) in a Timbira village called Suridade- one of four villages in the Maranhão region. It also incorporates descriptions of material culture items collected by the author, and some historical data. Among the more interesting features are the author's discussion of his relationships with the villagers, and particularly with the village chief, the information on the Timbira's resistance to acculturation, the notes on the couvade, and the comparative word list.]

Field date: 1908

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5

Analyst: Robert O. Lagafo

Processed in 1968